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WICHITA, KANSAS, FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1896.

FIGHT IS POSTPONED

IT CANNOT OCCUR BEFORE MON-DAY AT THE EARLIEST.

MAHER'S EYES SHUT

TRAINED IN A LOCALITY WHERE DUST ABOUNDS.

ALL THE PARTIES AGREE TO WAIT

HISTORY OF THE DAY PRECEDING ABOVE DEVELOPMENTS.

What Might Have Been Had Not Peter's Peepers Played Out-Governor Ahamuda's Biuff.

El Paso, Feb. 13.-The following was posted about town tonight: "Owing to temporary affliction of Pe-

be postponed a few days." This was agreed to after Julian had examined the eyes of the Irishman and had a conference with Quinn and Con-

ter Maher's eyes the contest will have to

nelly. El Paso, Texas, Feb .13.-Now it is the eyes of Peter Maher that threaten

to stop the big fight. Buck Connelly, one of Maher's sec onds came rushing to Stuarts office this afternoon with the information that Maher would not, because of his Eyes, be in condition to fight tomorrow and saying that it would be absolutely necessary to have a postponement.)He said that Mahers eyes had been so badly inflamed by sand blowing in them furing his training that he could scarce ly see. Stuart at once set to work to secure a postponement for the time had its effect upon the Mexican authori necessary to enable Maher to get into condition. According to the conditions of the match Maher and Fitzsimmons have each posted a forfelt of \$1,000 to insure their appearance in the ring. Julian, when seen by Stuart, declined to accept the statements of Connelly without verification. He insisted that Maher should come to El Paro and to inspection to determine whether or not his eyes were in such a condition as stated by Connelly. If they were, then Julian declared that Fitzsimons would agree to the postponement and not claim the forfeit. If they are not as badly inflamed as re-ported he would insist upon the fight taking place, and if Maher falled to ap-pear the forfeit would be claimed. Dan Strart said.

"If they agree among themselves to postpone the fight I am willing that it should be done, but I am ready to pull off the fight on February 14, just as I have said I would. Let the men declare themselves ready and the fight is a certainty as far as I am concerned" OFF TILL MONDAY.

El Paso, Feb. 12.—The big fight is cock fights relieve the tedium of waits cock fights relieve the tedium of waits between acts at the ficator; "everything goes" from penny ante to a gun fight and the nights especially are postponed until Monday at the earliest, and when that day comes the future of the matter will be determined. Ju-lian paid a visit to Maher late tonight, inspected his eyes, and after a confer ence decided that he would let the fight be postponed until Menday without claiming a forfeit. If Maher is not in Shape to fight by that time Julian will decide as to what he will do regarding the forfeit. Although Julian talks about his forfeit, he really could do nothing else than agree to the postponement, deposited by Stuart personally. Even if he demands the forfeit money it will go to Stuart, none of it coming to Julian or Fitzsimmons

Buck Connelly said tonight: "Maher has been in this condition for nearly a week. He has done no training what-ever since last Sunday and he not been able to see for three days. We kept the matter quiet, hoping that he would come around so that he would be able to go into the ring and make his fight We did not want the papers to say that we were putting up a bluff or trying to get out of the thing. Quinn (Maher's other backer) wanted Peter to fight raphow, but I set my foot down on that. He had no earthly chance to win and He had no earthly chance to win and so many of my friends had money on him that I would not allow him to enter the ring with the certainty of being whipped. I told Quinn that I would the money that I had up for a forfeit before I would put my friends to the certainty of losing every cent they had up on Maher. We have been working on the man for three days and we sould not get him into shape t ofight." Opinions differ as to whether Maher will be able to fight on Monday. Some physicians say that he will be able to use hise yes as well as ever within three

days and others say that it will be a week at the inside

SO THAT SETTLES THAT. Maher came to the city at 6:30 tonight, His eyes were tightly closed and he wore a green shade over them. Over the green shade was a traveling cap with the visor pulled down close upon the nose to prevent the light from striking his eyes. He was compelled to allow Connelly and Hall to guide him to the carriage, as he was utterly mable to open his eyes. The carriage was quicky driven to a little brick building on an lley just off the plaza. The newspaper representatives were sent for by Connelly and Maher's eyes were in-spected. They were swallen almost shut afid water exuded from the corners. A raising of the lids showed that the eye balls were greatly inflamed. Maker has an old adobe rink at the dust was so thick when he was going through his training that visitors complained of it and warned Maher against continuing work in an atmosphere of dust. Sunday one of his eyes began to pain. Report came down that he had sand in the member. but that it would only temporarily in-convenience him. Tuesday both eyes were affected and the condition of the fighter has been getting worse until yesterday he could not see Maher's trouble is not uncommon in this region. Residents are not so habis as those who have been here but a short time The alkin dust creates an irritation that results in blindness and great pain but usually passes away in a week or ten days. An army surgeon who exam ined Maher's eyes said he thought they would be well in a week. Dr. Yamleli, city health officer, who looked at the sufferer tought, said that Maher would not be able to enter a ring for a week.

Martin Julian and Fitzsimmons were

sent for as soon as Maher was place a room. Both examined the sufferer's the officers can reach the scene eyes, expressed their sympathy for him and announced that they would not under any circumstances claim a forfelt They will give Maher ample time to re-

Will Dan Stuart get the concessions the Mexican government, which

CAN HE MAKE IT GO.

will make the attraction of the fistic carnival possible? That is the ques-tion which those who have known of the plan are asking. It is a question which the promoter is now asking him-self. Imperturbable as Dan Stuart is by instinct and training, he maintains an unruffled front, while within he if "guessing," but he is doggedly determined to bring off a prize fight of mag-nitude if he has to labor months to do

Months ago Stuart secured a conces sion from the Mexican authorities for a tract of land near this city. Every-thing was understood, but the formal papers were not made out. General Roterio Rubio, a relative of President Diaz, was then secretary of the interior for Mexico. Before the close of the deal, Secretary Rubio died. That made a de lay in the sending of the papers to Mr. Stuart and during that time the promoter sought Dallas and then Hot Springs. After that failure he deter-mined to return to his Mexican scheme.

IF EVER DANIEL PRAYED.

In November General Gonzales Cos-sio was appointed to the cabinet position made vacant by the death of Sec-retary Rubio. Mr. Stuart has all along been working upon the belief that at the proper time the formal papers would be made out and his carnival papers would reach him this week. They are not here today and unless they should come in tomorrow morning, Dan must run a gauntlet of soldiery if he brings off the fight. If ever Stuart uttered a prayer it is that he may re-ceive a valentine in the form of the Mexican concession papers, and those who are as religious as Stuart would doubtiess add fervent amens to the promoter's appeal. Stuart has at no time since the Dallas affair intended to puil off the fight in Texas. New Mexico was only considered as a remote pro-bability, a possibility that faded after congressional action. For a while Stuart would not hesitate to bring off his events in Texas or New Mexico un-der ordinary conditions, he has no no-tion of defying the United States authorities. His interests in different sections are too great and he has no desire to fice the country. While Stu-art has been going ahead with his plans in expectancy of his Mexican grant, the secret of which he has carefully guarded, the stir is in the United States

AHUMADA AFFRONTED.

It leaked from some quarter that there was a large amount of money to be paid for the grant and the state-ment was printed that the government of Chihaubau was to receive \$20,000. This reached Governor Ahumada and is he one thing to which he reverts when talking of the fight. He takes t as a personal reflection on his military record and the dignity of his office and there is little doubt that he means what he says when he declares that prizefight invaders, without any distinction, will be shot if they can be reached. How much the hostility of Governor Ahumada will influence the officials at the City of Mexico can only be conjectured. Meantime the town is filling up principally with men with broad-brimmed hats and a suspicious iump in the region of their hip pockets beetle-browed individuals from There are few of the swell eleand ment who are generally around on urgent business when a fight is on the tapis. The town is "wide open" and

brimful of incident. THERE'LL BE A FIGHT. "There will be a fight," Dan Stuart

"I do not intend to publish my plans to the country and thereby forewarn and forearm my oppon-ents, but there will be a fight. Make the declaration from me, make it positive and strong."

John L. Sullivan was in a convival mood at his performance last night and gave an honest opinion of the two fighters. "That freak," the great man said in his choice bowery dialect, "Is the best of them all. Fitzsimmons will whip any of them that have come down the pike in recent years." Sullivan is to give the opinion of an ex-champion oon the mill. Parson Davies will anslate it into readable English and t is offered to one newspaper in each ity at \$200 a letter. The wires have not been burdened with orders.

The train for the battleground will ave El Paso about 9 o'clock and the hances are that it will take at least hours to reach the place at which the train is to be left, then it will be an hour or more of tramping among the sand bills of New Mexico before the fight ground will be reached. The men should be in the ring by 2 o'clock, which will allow two hours for pitching the ring and making other arrange-

ments. SAWED-OFF SHOTGUNS Thirty deputy sheriffs with sawed-off shotguns surrounded Maher's training quarters at Las Cruces last night and

e principal and trainers were afraid to venture forth. Today at noon, Jimmy Conroy, Buck Connelly and Jim Hall came here, but leaving Maner down the lines a few miles. Governor Hughes of Arizona has caught the anti-pugilistic fever of the governor of New Mexico and Texas,

and has prepared to wage actual war against the fighters.

HES AN OLD BLUFFER. Governor Ahumada is not fully prepared to make war on the pugilists, as he said he would be. His two hundred ruralez which were to arrive this morn-ing pan out fifteen men and not one of hem of the ruralez at that. By actual count, the governor has at his im-mediate command 230 men. Of these eventy belong to the infantry and sixty to the cavalry. In addition to these the city of Juarez can furnish a num-ber of policemen and custom house employes. Probably the state of Chi-

huahua will pour forth an array of a some two hundred men in all. The river was carefully patrolled today ten miles up and down. Governor Ahumada said this afternoon that he had no intention of patrolling further down the stream, as he thought no effort would be made to cross the Rio Grande beyond that limit. He also said that he had no intention of bringing more troops, as he did not conside dignified business for the army of Mexico to be chasing a couple hundred This is something of a backdown from the stand he took three days ago when he declared that the fight would not come off, and that serious trouble awaited the pugilists if they It will be an easy thing to bring off any number of fights on Mexlean soil if the governor does not extend his patrols further down the river than twenty-five miles from Juarez

Any number of men can make a run across the line and get out before CONROY BLABS ON MAHER. El Paso, Tex., Feb. 13.-Johnny Murpay's trainer, Conroy, told a peculiar tale about the trouble with Maher's He was naked if Peter's eyes were as bad as reported.

(Continued on Second Page.)

HOUSE REJECTS IT

IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE, FREE COINAGE SUFFERS.

Various Amendments, Relating to the American Product, to the Seigniorage, to the Ratio of Fifteen and a Half to One, and Other Devices, are Offered in Vain-Final Vote is the Next Action in Order on the Senate Substitute-Mr. De Armond and Mr. Hall Indulge in a Wordy Combat,

amendment to the bond bill and reported the bill to the house with a recommendation to non-concur and insist on the house bill. The strength developed by the silver men was disappointing. They had been confidently claiming over 100 votes. After two hours debate tomorrow the final vote will be taken. Mr. thus be an assured fact. His latest ad Vices have been that the concession Crisp for the minority. Propositions Crisp for the minority. Propositions were offered during the day to concur, with amendments as follows:

"To coin the American silver product; for the retention of the silver seignlorage by the government and to open the mints to the free colnage of silver at the ratio of 151/2 to 1, when Germany and France should have agreed upon similar action. All were defeated by large majorities. The last proposition, offered by Mr. Towne of Minnesota, muster-ed 53 votes, the largest number of any. Mr. Towne had stated to the house that similar propositions would be sub-mitted to the reichstag and French parliament at the present sessions.

MONETARY CONFERENCE.

The most significant statement today Mr. Dingley that a bill might be reported from the ways and means committee looking into the initiation by this country of a project for another inter-national monetary conference to meet within a year. While, Mr. Dingley said, that he was simply expressing his personal position in the matter, it was generally understood from the manner in which he said it that the suggestion had tention on the part of the Republican leaders of the house. Although the gal-leries were througed today and there was a good deal of outside interest manifested in the closing of the debate, as evidenced by the presence of Senator Sherman and others from the other end of the capitol, the debate itself was only saved from viter stagnation by a very spirited and very personal encounter be-tween Mr. De Armond and Mr. Hall, both of Missouri, on differences on the financial question

MET AT CLOSE QUARTERS. The gentlemen had paid their respects to each other before during the de-bate, but each in the absence of the other. Today the encounter was at close quarters. Mr. Hall took the initia-tive, but he met an adversary worthy

of his steel. Mr. De Armond had criticized the language Mr. Hall had used in announcing his conversion to the cause of "sound money" (Mr. Hall in the last congress voted for free coinage.) Today Mr. Hall opened by referring to the fact that Mr. De Armond had mentioned the names of Benedict Arnold and Judas Iscariot, "without the apparent courage to make a personal application." Proceeding, he indignantly denied that he had been a "Washington convert" to the cause of sound money, and adverted to a standing challenge he had posted in Missouri last summer to discuss the issue on He also denied that he had intended to charge his free silver friends in the house with personal corruption.

"Why should the gentleman feel that he has been hit," he asked, turning to Mr. De Armond. "I do not know un-less the solution is found in the old adage that the bird which has been hit Mr. Hall, continuing replied to the

charge that he had been posing as the author of the income tax. By this the house was intensely interested and the members crowded around the cobatants.

FIRE IN HIS EYE. Mr. De Armond had fire in his eye

when he arose to reply. He did not feel, he said, that anything the gentleman had said had struck him, but he felt, as one of the representatives from Missouri, that when the newest convert from that state to the socalled sound money doctrine saw proper in making his platform to class the Chinese, people from the East In-dies and the depths of Africa, and the lower animals in the category of those who did not change their opinions, that perhaps it might not be inappropriate to suggest that there might be changes of opinion that would evidence mendous exaltation above those refer-

ed to. (Laughter.)
As to the income tax business he aid, the gentleman had allowed himself to be paraded as the author of the bill, when he knew he was not

NEEDN'T BRAG SO ABOUT IT. He said "that he had been informed and believed that eight senators who had voted for free coinage," continued Mr. De Armond, "had said that they believed it would bring bankrupter and ruin to the country. He did no identify them; he did not name one; he never will do it. If eight senators, or one senator, made any such remark merely did what the gentleman him self does not and will not dare deny that he has done. The gentleman talked about Gladstone. I might, if I had chosen, have commented upon the exquisite modesty that resides in my colleague, when in talking about his own progress, he thrust into such close connection that little incident about the changes in Mr. Gladstone.

(Great Laughter.) Any man has a right to change his opinion. But my impression was and it has been greatly strengthened, that when a man changes his opinion and departs from his old associates, he ought hardly to prate at the first op portunity about the 'courage,' without identification or specification, that re-sides in those who do not do likewise or talk about the Chinese and the low er animals as being typical of who does not change when he does. (Laughter.) As to the gentleman's reference to people "feathering their nests," I do not know just what that means, but I venture to say that if th feathers are to had for the asking, for the plucking, the gentleman, if is around, will get his full share.'
(Laughter and applause.)

FIVE TO POURTEEN Mr. Hall sprang to his feet when Mr. De Armond sat down. "I do not wise

to emulate the gentleman in Billings gate" said he hotly, "I do not expect to equal him in it but I wish to reply to some pertinent matters that he has referred to. He says I don't represen He says I don't represent my constituents. I desire to call his attention to the fact that we have but five Democrats here from Missouri, instead of fourteen in the Fifty-third tives,

congress; that of those five Democrats three of us are sound money men (ap-plause) and that the leader of the 16 to 1 idea in the United States is now at home upon his rocky farm in LaClede county, unless he is still lecturing to his one man audience in the south.

(Laughter and applause.) "My statement with regard to th United States senators was made for the purpose of illustrating a broad pro-position, for the purpose of pointing a moral and enforcing this truth—that public men, not in this body merely, or in the senate, or in the state legis-latures alone, but public men generally are tending in the direction of coward-ice towards the people.

"I am not called upon to answer him for my course in congress. I propose to go back to my district and make the Washington, Feb. 13.-After a ten fight for sound money. (Applause.) days debate, the house toda, by a He will go to his and make the fight vote of 81 to 119, in committe of the whole, rejected the senate free coinage roll call of the Fiftylfifth congress show which is right. I have unlimited confidence in the honesty, the uprightness, the integrity, and the brains of my people. I believe that they will sustain me; I believe I shall receive their endorsement, and that the gen-tleman will come back (if he comes jority he received in the last election. (Applause.)

MR. LONG OF KANSAS.

While the bond bill amendment was being formally prepared, Mr. Long (Rep. Kan.) offered an amendment ad-ding a proviso to the senate free coinage section limiting the coinage to the American product, and it was declared

pending.

The debate then proceeded under the five minute rule. Mr. McGuire (Dem. Cal.) and Hutcheson (Dem. Texas.) spoke for concurrence and Mr. Blue

(Rep. Kan.) against.
After some further remarks by Mesrs
Grow (Rep. Pa.), McCall (Rep. Miss.)
and Boatner (Dem. La.) Mr. Dingley
closed the debate on this amendment with a warning against a loose pro-vision for the coinage of the American aroduet. Provision should be made came in the form of an intimation from | for a duty on foreign siniver and for ascertaining exactly what was the Am-erican product, if such legislation was to be enacted.

Mr. Longs motion was defeated 41-118. Mr. Brumm (Rep. Pa.) offered Mr. Brumm (Rep. Pa.) offered an amendment which provided that the difference between the coinage and the market value of silver should go to the government.

Mr. Hartman, (Rep. Mont.) endors-

already matured into a well-defined in- ed the amendment, but it was defeated 35-85.

Mr. Corliss (Rep. Mich.) offered an amendment for the coinage of the American product and the retention of the selniorage by the treasury, which was also defeated without division. While this amendment was being dis-cussed, Mr. Corliss, who insisted that

something should be done looking to the restoration of silver coinage asked Mr. Dingley whether he could give any assurance that the ways and means committee would take early action. Mr. Dingley replied as referred to heretofore. Mr. Towne's amend-

ment followed.
Mr. Owens (Dem. Ky.) speaking to the amendment, while ridiculing the position on which the Republicans were placed, created something of a sensation by describing the Republital leadership of a man who called himself a farmer, but who was more like the farm bug that traveled back-

At this point the Ball-De Armond incident occurred. Mr. Town's amend ment was defeated, 53-146. At 4 o'clock the vote was taken on Mr. Crisp's motion to concur in the senate free coinage amendment. The vote, a rising one, resulted in the defeat of the motion, 80-190. Cheers greeted the announcement of the defeat of the silver On Mr. Dingley's motion, then, without division, the committee report-ed the bill to the house with the recommendation that the house non concur. Washington, Feb. 13.—The house committee on foreign affairs did not onsider the Cuban question at any ength. Only a portion of the correspondence sent in from the state depart-ment has been printed and so much remains that it was thought best to de-fer any discussion at present.

TAKES THE OATH OF OFFICE Ex-Assistant Secretary of State Uhl Now Amba-sador to Germany.

Washington, Feb. 13.-Elwin F. Uhl, now ambassador to Germany, having taken the oath of office yesterday af-ternoon at the department of state. He ill go to his home at Grand Rapids. igan, before starting for his post at Berlin, in order to close up some private business, so that it may thirty days before he reaches Berlin.

TO STOP GOLD RAIDING Congressman Dockery has a Plan That Be

is Certain Would Work, Washington, Feb. 13.-Mr. Dockery Dem. Mo.) today introduced in the ouse a resolution which, he believes, if passed, will do much to prevent the raid ing of the gold reserve. It proposes to strike out from section 3 of the resumpon act of 1875, "the city of New York" there it occurs and substitute "the city f St. Louis." Section 3 of the resumpn act makes legal tenders redeemable of these roads. New York and San Francisco New York, Mr. Dockery says, that endless chain" is operated to de-the gold reserve; "it is there the sold exporters and speculators secure helr gold from the treasury." If the reenbacks were not redeemable there, out at some interior point, the specurs, he thinks, would be embarrassed by the inconvenience of transferring enbacks to the point and gold back to New York and as also by the ex-pense of transportation and loss of time to such an extent that gold would not be withdrawn save for legitimate pur-

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY

Gold Withdrawals for Payments for Bonds and Amount of the Gold Reserve. Washington, Feb. 13.-Today's stateent of the condition of the treasury ows: Available cash balance \$188,-

7,773; gold reserve \$65,877,462. Washington, Feb. 13.—Heavy withfrawals of gold, presumably for the purpose of making payments on bond purchases, continue to be reported om the subtreasury today. Today e withdrawals amounted to \$1,271,600 of which \$1,200,000 was in coin and \$71,-600 in bars. This leaves the true amount of the reserve, so far as reported

Gold Imports From Enrope.

New York, Feb. 13.-The steamship. Alier, due today, has on hoard \$1,800. bill was reported adve-600 gold consigned to W. H. Crossman Prye from the committee & Bros. The Havel, which left South-ampton today, brings a similar amount o Zimmerman & Co

San Francisco, Feb. 11.—The Italian sistant doorkeepers. tiony in this city is considerably agacited Santo Cassario to murder Presat, the negbew of King Humber -in'l sould Sunappus st louis) tusps comporation of their association at that italy, who arrived here last week. He admits that he is a hater of royalty, but denies that he has any evil mo-

TARIFF MUST WAIT The Wichita Daily Gagle. KRUGER KICKS ON IT

FRIENDS OF THE BILL IN THE SEN-ATE MEET A REPULSE

Negative Vote Given by Populists, Democrats and Four Republicans, There Being, Moreover, a Light Vote on Both Sides-Cuban Resolutions Left as Unfinished Business--Urgency Deficiency Bill Pages. Passed With a Six Million Dollars Increase-Pacific Rallroad Commission Resolution-Adjourns to Monday,

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.-The friends of the tariff bill met an unex-Let the pected repulse this afternoon when by the vote of 21 year to 29 nays the senate defeated the motion of Mr. Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, to take up the tariff bill. The negative vote, which defeated the motion, was given by Democrats, Populists and four Republican senators, viz: Teller, Manback at all), with less than the 133 ma- tle, DuBois and Carter. The affirmative vote was entirely Republican but its total of 21 is less than half of the aggregate Republican strength. Mr. Morrill's motion has been anticipated for some days, but it was not pressed, pending consideration of the urgent deficiency bill.

This measure was disposed of at 4 o'clock today and the struggle to advance other measures began at once. Mr. Morrill was hurriedly summoned from the finance committee room to submit his motion. In the meantime Mr. Call had secured the enforcement of an agreement entered into some days ago that the Cuban question be taken up. Mr. Morrill was not deter-red by the agreement, however, and pressed his motion to take up the tariff There was a hurried assembling of senators who remained without the capitol, but this was considerably short of a full vote. The result of the vote left the Cuban resolution as unfinished business, although this has yielded temporarily to the military academy and other appropriation bills.

The urgent deficiency bill was passed oday. It carries about \$5,000,000, a today. It carries about \$5,000,000, a considerable increase over the bill pass-

ed in the house.

A resolution was adopted directing the Pacific railroad commission to make full inquiry into the status of the Pacific rallroads. In this is criticized the manner of hearing the interested railroad officials and not the disinterested persons who come before the committee. Later in the day Mr. Pettigrew made a savage speech against the "highwaymen and conspirators" connected with the Pacific roads and urged the foreclosure of government liens. The adjournment of the senate was

until Monday THE DAY IN DETAIL.

Consideration of the urgency deficiency bill was resumed and soon after-wards it was passed substantially as reported. Immediately there was a skirmish to

advance various measures. Mr. Teller sought to take up the military academy appropriation bill. Mr. Call insisted that the Cuban resolutions had the right-of-way by an agreement enter-ed into Tuesday last, and this was sustained by consulting the record. This made the Cuban question the unfinished business. Mr. Call yielded to Mr. Teller to proceed with the military academy bill.

In the meantime Mr. Morrill had en-tered the chamber and vigorously pro-tested against further delay on the He had waited, he said, two tariff. days and had come to the senate today at much personal inconvenience to urge that the tariff be taken up. He would insist on this and he moved that the debate proceed to the consideration of the tariff bill. This precipitated an unexpected tariff vote

The vote proceeded amid considerable excitement. There was some delay while pairs were being arranged, and the fullest possible strength registered.

PAIRS ON THE BILL. The pairs announced were as follows, the first named would have voted to take up the bill, so far as their post-tion was stated: Elkins, with Faulkner; Gear, with Gordon; Hansbrough, with Palmer; McBride, with Daniel; Wilson, with Lindsay; Shoup, with White; Wetmore, with Irby; Gallinger, with Mills; Hale, with Jones, (Ark.); Cannon, with Blackburn; Burrows, with Blanchard; Lodge, with Stewart; Chandler, with Murphy; Sewell, with Mitchell, (Wis.); Davis, with Kyle; Thurston, with Tillman.

No announcement was made of the pairs of Baker, Pritchard and Walcott, (Republicans), or of Caffery, Harris, Martin and Gibson, (Democrats) This left the Cuban resolution as the regular order. Mr. Call yielded to Mr. Teller and the military academy bill, and the latter in turn gave way to Mr. Pettigrew, (Rep. N. D.) for a speech in support of his resolution to foreclose the mortgages on the Pacific roads. He severely arraigned the plundering and frauds which he alleged had been praced by the stockholders and directors

OPPOSES PARTNERSHIP. Mr. Pettigrew opposed a further part-nership between the government and the "dishonest men" operating these roads. The senator spoke of the "high-waymen and conspirators" who had robbed the government for thirty years Mr. Pettigrew declared that E. Ellery Anderson, one of the government dire tors, was in sympathy with the managers of the roads. The speech was very personal in its arraignment those connected with the roads. senator urged that this should be closed by a government fore-

closure on the roads. Mr. Allen interrupted with an inquiry is to whether the Republican party had not been in power during all these of irregularity

Mr. Pettigrew said he would decline to furnish campaign material for the people of Nebraska. Proceeding, Mr. Pettigrew appealed to the Pacific road committee of the senate to bring to an end this "corrupt partnership" which

On motion of Mr. Quay a resolution was adopted directing the finance committee to investigate the alleged invasion of our markets by the products of oriental labor, and to report on the raties and remedies FREE SHIP BILL

During the morning hour the freeship all was reported adversely by Mr. and on his motion, its consideration was indefinitely postponed.

Alongo Stewart, of Iowa and Bernard

Layton, of Ohlo, were chosen as as-

Mr. Duniel (Dem. Va..) called attentated over the discovery that Pietro tion to the approach of Washington's both an anarchist who is said to have birthday and stated that the national society of the Daughters of the American Revolution desired the national in-

terday-one for a senate investigation Fisher of Kansas City.

Wichita, Friday, February 14, 1896

Weather for Wichita today: Fair; warmer; south winds Snn-Rises, 6:54; sets, 5:34. Moon-Waxing; rises, 7:22; sets, 5:43,

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

1. Big Fight Postponed Till Monday Senate Free Coinage Substitute Defeate Secate Refuses to Consider the Tariff Kruger Complains of Chamberlain

2, Close of the L. A. W. Convention More Clues in the Pearl Bryan Case Cuban Correspondent in Big Trouble

3. Dr. Nansen is Again Heard From Wheat Advances on Plenty of Buying London Demand for American Securities

5. Great Boom in Valentine Market

Police Board Abolition Looked For Some Important Railroad Changes Made 6, New Telephone Ordinance Inoperative

Wichitan on the Cripple Creek Boom

7. Cy Leland, and How He Got Left 8. Parceling Out the Dark Continent Something About the Paper Bag Swindle

Axtec Aristocracy in Mexico

of the recent bond issues, and another calling for information as to political assessments at the postoffice department-came before the senate, but went

over to be called up again,
At 5 o'clock the senate went into ex-

ecutive session, and at 5:10 p. m., ad-journed until Monday.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 13.—The sen-ate has passed the bill authorizing the leasing of lands in Arizona for educational purposes; also authorizing the First National bank of Sprague, Wash., to change its name and location; also for repairing the public wharf at Sitka, Alaska.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.-The senate has passed the house bill granting leave of absence of one year to home stead settlers on the Yankton Indian reservation in South Dakota, with an amendment extending for one year the time for making final payments on the lands in any reservations in South Da-

ota. Washington, Feb. 13.—Delegate Catron of New Mexico today made an argument before the senate committee on territories for the passage of the bill providing for the admission of New Mexico to statehood. He contended that New Mexico was entitled to this recognition on account of its wealth and population and also the superior educational facilities of the territory. The committee did not indicate in any way when the bill would be taken up

TO EXAMINE THE APPOINTEES

Army Boards Appointed to Meet Would-Re West Pointers. boards of officers have been appointed by the secretary of war, to meet March 2, for the examination of appoints. for the examination of appointees to the United States Military academy. including those at the following places: Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Jefferson Barracks, Missouri; Fort Leavenworth Kansas; Fort Douglass, Utah; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming; Presidio, San Francisco; Van Couver Barracks, Washington

OLD WELLS ARE UNPLUGGED

People of Bronson, Kan., Excited Over a Standard Oil Movement. Ft. Scott, Kan., Feb. 13.-Bronson, a small town in this county, is much ex-cited over the action of the Standard Oil company, which intends to open oil wells plugged there a year ago. The Standard Oil company has leases on a large acreage of land in Bourbon co ty and a year ago drilled several wells at Bronson. They suddenly plus them up, however, and this gave They suddenly plugged to a suspicion that oil had been found and that the company was suppressing the fact. The company has now begun to unload drilling and pumping machin-ery at Bronson, and the citizens take it to substantiate their theory of de-

FIRE FIEND IN OKLAHOMA

Ferry has a Narrow Escape From a Disas trous Conflagration,

ception.

Perry, O. T., Feb. 11.—This city had a narrow escape from being burned up at 10 o'clock today. Crook's large livery barn was burned. It was located right in the midst of several other barns and wenty or more large wooden buildings Richardson's lumber yard and many other large houses. Loss \$1,000.

Parties arriving from Shaw bring

news of the big fire at that place in which Gerson Brothers and Keith's drug store and the second story or ed by law, real estate, and do offices, was consumed and the loss is estimated at \$25,000. Gerson's stock was worth \$19,000 with \$2,000 insurance The origin of the fire is unknown

Senute Confirms Postmastern Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.-The senate in executive session confirmed the The following nominations of postmasters: -W. A. Wagoner. Iowa-J. I. Leithold, Postville.

On the Track of Thieres. Hennessey, O. T., Feb. 11.—Detectives of the Book Island railway have disovered and got possession of a large

amount of dry goods and groceries and other stolen property taken from the

freight cars at Enid and from stores in

the surrounding country. It is believ

ed that they are in a fair way to break

up a big gang of thieves. Killed by a Rolling Log.

Perry, O. T., Feb. 11.-Southeast of here Leonidas Dyer was hauling logs. His mother came out to him on some errand and a heavy log rolled off the wagon over the woman and mashed her to death.

Norton, Kan., Feb. 11.-William Hedlie committed suicide last night by langing himself in the fail cell after an exciting trial. He had been convicted of the murder of Albert Applegate, a young farmer of this county, and senenced to serve a term of fifteen years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

Bigamy Case to Lawrence, Kan-Lawrence, Kan., Feb. 12.-Nathan F. rown, aged IL is being tried here for bigamy. The Jury will try the case un-der consideration this afternoon. Mr. Brown is well known. He was married in 1884. Last April he married Ellen

CHAMBERLAIN'S DISPATCH SHOULD HAVE BEEN PRIVATE.

TOO MUCH DEMANDED

HE WILL NOT TOLERATE INTERNAL

INTERFERENCE.

COMMONS DEBATES TRANSVAAL

LABOUCHERE SETS SECRETARY CHAMBERLAIN GOING.

Defends Rhodes and the South Africa Company, Regrets Kruger's Discontent and Insists on England's Surerainty.

Pretoria, Feb. 13.-The Staats Courent publishes the reply of President Kruger to the dispatch of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain which was gazetted in London on February 7, and which was cabled at that time to the Associated Press. Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch proposed to President Kruger certain reforms which he deemed should be adopted by the Transvaal government and invited President Kru-

ger to London to discuss the subject. President Kruger in his message to Chamberlain, complains of the publication of Mr. Chamberlain's dispatch as embarrassing to the Transvall government and he announces that his government will not suffer any interference with its internal affairs. President Kruger also considers that the situation has been aggravated by Mr.

Chamberlain's suggestions. TRANSVAAL IN THE COMMONS. London, Feb. 13.-In the house of commons today Mr. Labourchere moved an amendment to the queen's speech on the subject of the Transvaal. Ha said that Cecil Rhodes had directed the South African company and re-ceived 160,000 for their services, and there was, therefore, a strong presump-tion that they had had a hand in the recent events. He maintained that the raid was carried out for stock market purposes, and demanded that there should be searching inquiry into the facts and the financial and political character of the chartered South Af-

Various members having spoken. Me Chamberlain arose to reply and was loudly cheered. He acknowledged the spirit of faintness with which the de-bate had been conducted. He would not advise all government departments he said, to follow the plan of publicity he had adopted, but he did not regret the course he had taken, because it proved that whenever a minister was called upon to represent the country at a crisis, he might rest assured of receiving the suport of all parties and classes. He pointed out the confusion that had arisen through mixing

REGARDING THE RAID. With regard to the raid, to the best of his belief, Mr. Rhodes, the charter-

ed South African company, the reform party and Governor Sir Hercules Robinson were equally ignorant of Dr. Jameson's intended action, and there was no reason to doubt the truth President Kruger's statement that he was unaware that the invasion was intended. As the inquiry was pending, he desired to protest against a prejudgment on either side. He did not complain of Germany's attempted action at Delagoa bay, but if it was le gitimate for Germany to provide againt

mischief it was legitimate for others to do the same.

Mr. Chamberlain then explained that the promised inquiry came under three heads: First the Jemeson raid; second, the complicity of the leaders in Johannesburg, and, third, the responsibility of the chartered South Africa company. The latter, he said was not to be conducted with any vindictive motive, but its object was to discove whether or not the company was fit to be still intrusted with the adminis tration of the territory. he thought the inquiry must include the subject Mr. Labouchers had men-It was not fair, however, to ask the government to piedge them-selves to the nature of the inquiry. If after the trials in London and Pretoria, a further inquiry was considered necessary the government would readily assent. That would depend on a cumstances. He had been asked He had been asked to revoke the charter of the company

That could only be done after full niquiry REASONS FOR HESITATION One reason for hesitation, Mr. Cham-berlain said, was that, of the 20,000 shareholders in the chartered company 15,000 were Frenchmen. That would be a strange thing to deal with their propertry without a most absolute case against them. Nor did he think it desirable, Mr. Chamberlain added, that new territories should be transferred to the colonial office which could not do the work necessary for speedy development. While the chartered company would be allowed to continue its useful work of developing the country. military and police forces would be re-moved from their control, and placed under the crown officers, taking orders from the high commissioner but being paid by the chartered company. No magistrate would be allowed to be ap-pointed without legal or colonial ex-The authority on the borperfence. der of British Bechuamland would be the commandant of a military force un-

der the service of the queen. TO PREVENT HAIDS. These measures, Mr. Chamberlain, felt confident, he said, would effectual. ly prevent further raids. He had noth ing to do with Mr. Cecil Bhodes' re-Mr. Rhodes was the most powerful mun in South Africa. Now he returned there almost as a private citizen without the control of a single pollowman and having seen his work of civilization there jeopardized, if not destroyed. His departure, therefore, did not cause any

"It would be an act of ingraticule," Mr. Chamberlain said, "to forget his past great service. He may have committed mietaken. That is not for me to say, but in my opinion his right. place is in Africa where he might yet do much to recover public confidence. It was not in the power of the gov

erament, Mr. Chamberlain continued Continued on Third Page.)